

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
GEORGE WARREN,
HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.
Office—Heins Building, Clinton Street.
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.
Price of Subscription, \$2.
FRIDAY, : : : MAY 23, 1879.

Professional Cards.

W. T. Flummer, M. D.,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF HICKMAN AND VICINITY.
Office up stairs over Buchanan's store, No. 117.

Dr. H. C. Buck,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF HICKMAN AND ADJACENT COUNTRY. Office at Dr. Carter's old stand. Nov. 23.

Dr. J. N. Cutten,
Has Located in Hickman, Ky.
Office in School building next door to hardware shop. Nov. 23.

FARIS & GOBER,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Offer their professional services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Thankful for past favors, and solicit a continuation of the liberal patronage extant.

Office over C. A. Holcombe's drug store, Madison St., as third house from Baptist church. Jan. 11.

H. A. & R. T. Tyler,
Attorneys at Law,
HICKMAN KENTUCKY.

WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS
entrusted to their care.
Office—Miller Block.
Nov. 23.

C. L. RANDLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Collector, Real Estate Agent,
HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee. Special attention given to the investigation of Land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Jan. 23.

Grocers,
W. DIESTELBRINK,
Family Groceries.
No space given all articles, but no trouble to show goods.
Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky. Jan. 23.

A. M. DEBOW & CO.,
(At the Old Bazaar Stand.)
KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy
GROCERIES.

and Confectionery. Will be pleased to see their old customers, and will bath out their in price and quality. Call and see us. "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Won't be undersold. Jan. 23.

W. L. MCUTCHEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
Hickman, Kentucky.

Keeps hand general stock of all kinds
GROCERIES,
at lowest cash prices.
July 23, 1879.

Boot and Shoemakers.
FRIEDRICH SCHREIDER,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

SHOP—North West corner of Moscow and Troy Avenues, East Hickman, Ky.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Jan. 23.

H. F. Feth,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Ladies and Gent's boots and shoes made to order, and in the latest fashion. In visiting hours, evenings, and afternoons. All work to be tried. Shop—next door to Holcombe's drug store. Feb. 7, 1879.

JOHN C. GREENE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Over Holcombe's Drug Store, has just received the latest New York and London fashions. Also, a fine lot of samples of French and American goods. March 7.

J. W. CORMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN—
Stoves, Castings, Tinware,
House-Furnishing Goods.
Best brands Cooking and Heating Stoves
etc. Job Work done to order. Feb. 28.

WEIMER'S
Beer and Billiard Saloon.
POSSESSES OYSTERS BOILED BEAU
POTAGE, SARDINES, FRIED EELS, NEW
CHEESE, CRACKERS, etc., SPECIALTIES. The
best of Cigars and Tobacco.
Nov. 23.

WARNER & MEACHAM'S
RESTAURANT.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS, ONLY 25c.
Oysters and all kinds of Confectioneries
always to be had. D. 2978.

HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS
HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. Beauchamp,
DEALER IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE
MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE
STONES.

HAVING received a lot of American and Indian Marble, am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine our work.

Orders from the country promptly
paid. May 23.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1879.

VOL XIV. NO. 36.

OUR GREATEST INTEREST

The Starting Point Obtained.

The readers of the Hickman Courier, as well as the entire population of the Mississippi Valley, are interested in every step taken by the Government toward improving the Mississippi River. Hon.

Oscar Turner, member of Congress from this District, is a member of the Committee on Mississippi River Levees and Improvements, and will watch the interest of the immediate section of the great Mississippi.

The friends of this great work are growing more hopeful day by day, and have got an initial list by almost unanimous consent, that to say the Representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties on the committee, have unanimously agreed upon a bill introduced by Mr. Randall Gibson, establishing a commission to prepare plans of improvement for the river from the head of the passes up to the mouth of the headwaters of the river. The commission is to consist of five persons three from the Engineers' corps of the army and two from civil life, all to be designated by the President. It shall be the duty of the commission to direct such surveys of the river between the head of the passes near its mouth to its headwaters as may now be in progress, and to make such additional surveys and investigations, topographical, hydrographical and hydrometrical, of the river and its tributaries, as may be deemed necessary to carry out the objects of this act, and to enable the commission to complete such surveys and investigations the Secretary of War shall, when requested by the commission, detail from the Engineers' corps of the army each officers and men as may be necessary, and shall place in the charge for the use of the commission such vessels and such machinery and instruments as may be required for their control and may be deemed necessary. There having been a question of threatening proportions raised regarding favours and the recommendation of lands, the bill is made to read as follows: "It shall be the duty of the commission to take into consideration and mature such plans and estimates as will correct, permanently locate and deepen the channel and protect the banks of the Mississippi river, improve and give safety and ease to the navigation thereof, prevent destruction, promote and facilitate commerce, trade and the postal service, and when so matured to submit to the Secretary of War a detailed report of its proceedings, of such plans, with estimate of the cost, to be by him transmitted to Congress. Provided that the commission shall report in full upon the practicability and probable cost of the various plans known as the jetty system, the levee system and the outlet system, as well as upon such others as they deem necessary. There is also a section providing that the commission may, before completing all the surveys, report specifications for immediate works necessary for the general system contemplated. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars are appropriated for the necessary expenses of the work of the commission. Gen. Gibson says the bill will be reported at the first call of the next session, probably next October, in favor of the jetty system, with either system successfully executed the country along the banks of the great Mississippi becomes cultivated fields, densely populated with industry and wealth. For years and years the penetrating minds of this country have seen that the accomplishment of this great work was only a question of time, but it was regarded as far in the future that the present generation could gather no hope in the prospect. Now it is growing nearer, and a few years may witness the completion. The Government has built several railroads involving the outlay of more money, and expended the wyrk in a few years. Why may it not do this in the same speed? The prospect is cheering.

Primary Elections.

It only needs the controlling regulation of State laws, to make primary party elections supersede the convention system. Political parties are a necessity to this country, and had as well be recognized. The objection to primary elections is the absence of sufficiently controlling power.

Is there anything lacking to make secure the rights of individuals, to insure justice between man and man, to secure an honest, faithful and economical administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth? If so, let the defects and abuses be named—Covington Committee.

So far as political rights are concerned, we know of no defects in the constitution, unless it be to lop off the dead clauses in regard to the negro; but as to the economical administration of the affairs of the State, there are many remedies to be named. The only question with us, is, will the remedies be applied should the convention assemble. For instance here are a few amendments, in connection with many others:

1—Assemble the Legislature every four instead of every two years.

2—Lop off at least 50 per cent to the number of constructional adherents. The idea, as now, that it requires one office holder to every 7 citizens is preposterous.

3—Make your assessments by the Magistrates and collect your taxes.

4—Abolish all your traveling courts and let the eligibility and jurisdiction of county courts be correspondingly increased.

Compel your criminal laws to be placed, as far as possible, on the principle of retribution and remuneration. If a man steals \$100 compel him to work and pay that \$100 back, and also pay the State for all expenses incurred for prosecution and keeping. Let the convicted criminals pay for their wrongs, and not let it fall also on the law abiding citizen.

Here are a few. Some other time we will give you others.

The practical questions for immediate consideration are, Is there anything in the constitution which in its practical operation is oppressive or unjust? If so, let it be pointed out—Covington Committee.

It is oppressive and unjust, for a bare majority, in a county, town or city, to have the power to vote an excessive tax for the building of railroads. A mere majority, sometimes a tattered majority, under the whip and spur of excitement, under a decisive enthusiasm, saddle upon the permanent residents a ruinous tax that stands for a generation oppressing the people. Two thirds of the counties and towns of Kentucky are to day

engaged in this oppression under such a government.

The Chinese question comes up at the Southern Baptist Convention which has just closed its session in Atlanta, Georgia, and received more liberal treatment than has ever been given it at any other quarter, so far as we know.

The Baptist brethren in California, where that east iron and China Constitution has received such hearty approval, will do well to

act in accordance with their

advice.

Mr. Kelley, I will answer that by an other question, though I am not a Yankee. What does the party then in power, do not remember the covetousness when its effect was

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